assistance by the Central Government to the States affected by severe natural calamities for meeting the expenditure on immediate relief. As per the scheme, the expenditure on restoration of damaged infrastructure and capital assets should be made from the normal budgetary head except when it is to be incurred as a part of providing immediate relief.

In its recommendations concerning the requirement of funds by the States for reconstruction of damaged infrastructure, 12th Finance Commission noted "expenditure on restoration of infrastructure and other capital assets, except those which are intrinsically connected with relief operations and connectivity with the affected area and population, should be met from the plan funds. 12th Finance Commission has also noted "the restoration of damaged infrastructure has to be planned very often to new standards, arrived at after detailed analysis of the phenomena and also it has to be done by following the prescribed procedure, which obviously, is not possible as part of any immediate relief programme" and recommended "the provision for disaster preparedness and mitigation needs to be built into the State Plans and not as a part of Calamity Relief."

Taking into account the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, the States have been projecting their sector-wise requirements of funds for long-term reconstruction of damaged infrastructure in their successive Annual Plans.

(c) No, Sir.

Action to check road rage accidents in the metros

2567. SHRIMATI JAYABACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that road rage has considerably increased in the metros of the country;

(b) the number of persons killed in the road rage accidents in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata in the last one year; and

(c) the action being contemplated to check road rage accidents in the metros?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) does not maintain data on 'road rage' accidents. However, Delhi Police has provided the following data relating to 'road rage' accidents in Delhi:

Year	Cases registered
2005	18
2006	27
2007	27
2008	12

upto 31-03-2008

(b) According to Delhi Police, one person was killed in 'road rage' accident in Delhi during 2007. Such data in respect of Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata is not available.

(c) 'Road rage' is basically an attitudinal problem. Delhi Police has taken the following isures to control 'road rage':

(i) proper regulation and control of traffic, particulary during the peak hours to ensure hassle free movement of traffic and reduction in journey time;

(ii) enforcement of traffic laws & rules and regulations to check traffic violations and to bring road discipline amongst drivers;

(iii) education of motorists and other road users to observe road safety norms and to give due regard and respect to other road users;

(iv) vigilance on roads by Traffic Police, Police Control Room (PCR) and Mobile Teams; and

(v) strict legal action against the aggressors involved in road rage.

Coastal Security Scheme

2568. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from the State Governments regarding coastal security scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any revised proposal to upgrade additional coastal Police Stations has been received;

(d) whether many sensitive areas are not effectively covered under patrolling by the coastal guards/BSF because of lack of suitable boats; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a comprehensive Coastal Security Scheme based on the recommendations of Group of Ministers on 'Reforming the National Security System' was formulated after consulation with all stakeholders, 9 Coastal States and 4 UTs.

Under the Scheme, 73 Coastal Police Stations, 97 check posts, 58 outposts and 30 operational barracks have been approved. The Police Stations will be provided with 204 vessels fitted with modern navigational and maritime equipments. 153 jeeps and 312 motorcycles have also been approved. Alum sum assistance of Rs. 10 lakhs per Police Station has also been approved for computers and equipments, etc.

The approved five-year outlay for the Scheme is Rs. 400 crores for non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 151 crores for recurring expenditure on fuel, maintenance and repairs of vessels and training of personnel.

(c) Yes, Sir. A proposal from Government of Gujarat was received in 2006-07 for upgrading of the existing 40 police stations. But, the proposal could not be considered as the ongoing Coastal Security Scheme, which is under implementation since 2005-06 is approved for five years and any such proposal could be considered only at the time of review after that. The State Government was informed accordingly.

(d) and (e) No Sir, Indian Coast Guard is regularly deploying ships and aircrafts in addition to hovercrafts and interceptor boats to carry out patrolling of sensitive areas. BSF is also